

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

The Archer Case—Another Charge Made Against the Defendants.

The United States Commissioner at Washington, D. C., has received a letter from the United States Marshal at New York, dated August 28, 1899, in which the marshal reports that the defendants in the Archer case, who are charged with making false returns of their business to the internal revenue officers, have been arrested again and held to bail to answer new charges.

The new charges are to the effect that on or about the 6th day of August, 1898, they shipped to parties in Canada and other foreign countries a quantity of whisky, and that during the year they at various times aided and abetted in the removal of whisky on which the tax had not been paid, and in the concealment of said whisky; that during the same year they branded and caused to be branded a quantity of whisky with false brands, and in the same year bribed a deputy collector named Haines.

In the original case against the defendants the examination was resumed and the following testimony was taken:

John R. Walker testified as chief clerk in the Assessor's office for the Fourth district; that he returned by defendants from November, 1897, to June, 1899; on comparing the return with defendant's books he found that from July 30, 1897, to April, 1898, the sales of defendants were \$19,000 more than they returned; from a thorough examination of defendant's books it appeared that, with the exception of one defendant, the returns of the others were generally short; in January and February, 1898, their returns exceeded their sales.

The further hearing was then adjourned.

Alleged Illegal Importation of Whisky.

Before Commissioner O'Brien.

John Ross, the proprietor of a distillery at No. 353 West Thirty-ninth street, and Adolphus Newman, the superintendent of the distillery, were brought before Commissioner O'Brien charged with having, about midnight on the 28th ultimo, removed five barrels of whisky on which the tax had not been paid from the distillery to the city of New York, and with having concealed it after such removal.

They were held to bail for an examination.

The Layton Counterfeiting Case.

In this case, as previously reported, Commissioner O'Brien had reserved his decision as to whether Henry Layton, charged with dealing in counterfeit money, could be held for trial in the absence of the money charged to have been dealt in as evidence. The Commissioner decided that the non-production of the money did not deprive him of having the power to produce it, was a concealment showing a prima facie evidence of guilt, and was sufficient to warrant the holding of the defendant for trial.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Merchants' Union Express Company.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Judge Cardozo, on an order yesterday morning authorizing Judge Allen to receive in this case, to advertise in three daily papers for all claims against the Merchants' Union Express Company to be presented to him at his office, in the city of Albany, for adjustment.

Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Barnard.

East River Ferry Company vs. John S. Meyer.—Motion denied.

Elizabeth M. Bailey vs. Edward D. Bailey.—Reference ordered to take proof, etc.

John E. Beck et al. vs. Jonathan H. Blue.—Motion denied.

Helen F. Bress vs. Edmund Bress.—Reference back for additional proof.

Noted to the Bar.

During the month of September Mr. Justice Clarke will hold the Chambers of the Supreme Court in the place of Judge Cardozo, who will sit in the month of October.

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Cardozo.

This court was opened yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, but was further adjourned until tomorrow morning, in consequence of their being no business ready.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Jones.

Frank Jobs vs. Jacob Mathews.—Attachment vacated, without costs.

Patrick O'Toole, by his Guardian, et al. vs. Managers of the Reformatory for Juvenile Delinquents.—Dismissed as to defendant Grau.

Fred. Yoss vs. Herman Grau.—Proceedings dismissed as to defendant Grau.

Thomas Monaghan vs. Sigismund Wolberg et al.—Motion granted.

Edgar J. Day vs. Z. Orinheim et al.—Motion granted.

P. Parrott vs. Zuckerbocker & Co. et al.—Motion granted.

MAYOR COURT.

Suit Against Moses H. Grinnell.

Before Judge Curtis.

Before Judge Curtis.

Before Judge Curtis.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at the United States Weather Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:

1898. 1899.

6 A. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 A. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

3 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

6 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

9 P. M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

12 M. 63 65 P. M. 74 64

THE LATE WIFE MURDER.

Coroner's Inquest—Revelry and Murder—The Brother of the Deceased Implicated as an Accessory—Verdict of the Jury—Confession of the Accused.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Rollins held an inquest at Bellevue Hospital on the body of Bridget Woods, alleged to have been brutally murdered by her husband. Drs. Beach and Waterman made the post mortem examination. After examining the body the jury, the first witness called was

Mary J. Devine, who testified that she lived in one of the shanties next to the one occupied by the deceased; she saw the deceased and the prisoner fight frequently; they were in the habit of drinking freely; the deceased and her husband and a Mrs. Burns were in the shanty on Monday; at three o'clock on Tuesday morning saw them fight; she was awakened by cries, and got up after it struck three; looking out she heard cries, and saw Mrs. Woods rush out of her shanty and James Woods, the prisoner, followed her, caught her by the neck and gave her three thumps on the side on the head and knocked her right into another shanty, occupied by Owen Clark, her brother; did not see him strike her with anything but his fist; witness went back into her house and saw nothing further, and heard of no further difficulty and went to sleep; after six in the morning she heard Mrs. Woods crying and badly hurt; she over and saw her lying in a pool of blood in the shanty on the floor; Mrs. Burns was there; she was drunk; James Woods told her that he had killed her; Mrs. Burns said that she was nearly murdered by the bloody rascals; she supposed the man prisoner and Clark; Mrs. Woods was not able to speak; a specific question was asked of the witness if she saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

William Mulligan, a little boy about eight or nine years of age, was called next. He testified that he saw the deceased and the prisoner fight; he did not know the nature of an oath. He was not sworn, but his statement was taken. He was in the shanty on the floor; he saw James Woods raise his foot to kick the deceased, but didn't see him kick her; he didn't say anything to her about kicking her; she didn't hear him; witness did not hear the cry of murder.

THE VANDERBILT BRONZE.

Erection of a Colossal Statue and Allegorical Bas-relief in Honor of the Railroad King.

Yesterday afternoon a party of gentlemen, including numerous representatives of the press, visited, by invitation of Captain Degroot, the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad, in St. John's square, to inspect the great work called the Vanderbilt bronze, which surmounts the main front of the building. The labor of elevating and finishing the bronze design occupied seven weeks and was carried on inside a frame covering by a party of skilled workmen under the supervision of Captain Degroot. Yesterday afternoon it stood complete, needing but a few touches to be ready for the critical inspection of the public. The freight depot is a building of vast dimensions, covering the entire site of what was formerly St. John's square. The monotony in the long outline of the building was broken by the presence of this huge and magnificent ornament of bronze, illustrating the entire history of Commodore Vanderbilt's life, with a colossal statue of the hero as a centre piece. Nothing in this country or in Europe of a similar character has ever been previously designed. The entire history of Commodore Vanderbilt's life, with a colossal statue of the hero as a centre piece. Nothing in this country or in Europe of a similar character has ever been previously designed.

Yesterday afternoon a party of gentlemen, including numerous representatives of the press, visited, by invitation of Captain Degroot, the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad, in St. John's square, to inspect the great work called the Vanderbilt bronze, which surmounts the main front of the building. The labor of elevating and finishing the bronze design occupied seven weeks and was carried on inside a frame covering by a party of skilled workmen under the supervision of Captain Degroot. Yesterday afternoon it stood complete, needing but a few touches to be ready for the critical inspection of the public. The freight depot is a building of vast dimensions, covering the entire site of what was formerly St. John's square. The monotony in the long outline of the building was broken by the presence of this huge and magnificent ornament of bronze, illustrating the entire history of Commodore Vanderbilt's life, with a colossal statue of the hero as a centre piece. Nothing in this country or in Europe of a similar character has ever been previously designed.

Yesterday afternoon a party of gentlemen, including numerous representatives of the press, visited, by invitation of Captain Degroot, the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad, in St. John's square, to inspect the great work called the Vanderbilt bronze, which surmounts the main front of the building. The labor of elevating and finishing the bronze design occupied seven weeks and was carried on inside a frame covering by a party of skilled workmen under the supervision of Captain Degroot. Yesterday afternoon it stood complete, needing but a few touches to be ready for the critical inspection of the public. The freight depot is a building of vast dimensions, covering the entire site of what was formerly St. John's square. The monotony in the long outline of the building was broken by the presence of this huge and magnificent ornament of bronze, illustrating the entire history of Commodore Vanderbilt's life, with a colossal statue of the hero as a centre piece. Nothing in this country or in Europe of a similar character has ever been previously designed.

Yesterday afternoon a party of gentlemen, including numerous representatives of the press, visited, by invitation of Captain Degroot, the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad, in St. John's square, to inspect the great work called the Vanderbilt bronze, which surmounts the main front of the building. The labor of elevating and finishing the bronze design occupied seven weeks and was carried on inside a frame covering by a party of skilled workmen under the supervision of Captain Degroot. Yesterday afternoon it stood complete, needing but a few touches to be ready for the critical inspection of the public. The freight depot is a building of vast dimensions, covering the entire site of what was formerly St. John's square. The monotony in the long outline of the building was broken by the presence of this huge and magnificent ornament of bronze, illustrating the entire history of Commodore Vanderbilt's life, with a colossal statue of the hero as a centre piece. Nothing in this country or in Europe of a similar character has ever been previously designed.

Yesterday afternoon a party of gentlemen, including numerous representatives of the press, visited, by invitation of Captain Degroot, the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad, in St. John's square, to inspect the great work called the Vanderbilt bronze, which surmounts the main front of the building. The labor of elevating and finishing the bronze design occupied seven weeks and was carried on inside a frame covering by a party of skilled workmen under the supervision of Captain Degroot. Yesterday afternoon it stood complete, needing but a few touches to be ready for the critical inspection of the public. The freight depot is a building of vast dimensions, covering the entire site of what was formerly St. John's square. The monotony in the long outline of the building was broken by the presence of this huge and magnificent ornament of bronze, illustrating the entire history of Commodore Vanderbilt's life, with a colossal statue of the hero as a centre piece. Nothing in this country or in Europe of a similar character has ever been previously designed.

Yesterday afternoon a party of gentlemen, including numerous representatives of the press, visited, by invitation of Captain Degroot, the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad, in St. John's square, to inspect the great work called the Vanderbilt bronze, which surmounts the main front of the building. The labor of elevating and finishing the bronze design occupied seven weeks and was carried on inside a frame covering by a party of skilled workmen under the supervision of Captain Degroot. Yesterday afternoon it stood complete, needing but a few touches to be ready for the critical inspection of the public. The freight depot is a building of vast dimensions, covering the entire site of what was formerly St. John's square. The monotony in the long outline of the building was broken by the presence of this huge and magnificent ornament of bronze, illustrating the entire history of Commodore Vanderbilt's life, with a colossal statue of the hero as a centre piece. Nothing in this country or in Europe of a similar character has ever been previously designed.

Yesterday afternoon a party of gentlemen, including numerous representatives of the press, visited, by invitation of Captain Degroot, the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad, in St. John's square, to inspect the great work called the Vanderbilt bronze, which surmounts the main front of the building. The labor of elevating and finishing the bronze design occupied seven weeks and was carried on inside a frame covering by a party of skilled workmen under the supervision of Captain Degroot. Yesterday afternoon it stood complete, needing but a few touches to be ready for the critical inspection of the public. The freight depot is a building of vast dimensions, covering the entire site of what was formerly St. John's square. The monotony in the long outline of the building was broken by the presence of this huge and magnificent ornament of bronze, illustrating the entire history of Commodore Vanderbilt's life, with a colossal statue of the hero as a centre piece. Nothing in this country or in Europe of a similar character has ever been previously designed.

Yesterday afternoon a party of gentlemen, including numerous representatives of the press, visited, by invitation of Captain Degroot, the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad, in St. John's square, to inspect the great work called the Vanderbilt bronze, which surmounts the main front of the building. The labor of elevating and finishing the bronze design occupied seven weeks and was carried on inside a frame covering by a party of skilled workmen under the supervision of Captain Degroot. Yesterday afternoon it stood complete, needing but a few touches to be ready for the critical inspection of the public. The freight depot is a building of vast dimensions, covering the entire site of what was formerly St. John's square. The monotony in the long outline of the building was broken by the presence of this huge and magnificent ornament of bronze, illustrating the entire history of Commodore Vanderbilt's life, with a colossal statue of the hero as a centre piece. Nothing in this country or in Europe of a similar character has ever